

***Elodea nevadensis*** (Planchon) St. John (1962)**NEVADA WATERWEED****FAMILY:** *Hydrocharitaceae*, the frog's-bit family.**SYNONYMS:** *Elodea bifoliata* (?)**STATUS:****Heritage Program WATCH LIST, ranks: GHQ SH****USFWS/ESA:** none. **STATE OF NEVADA:** none. **BLM:** none. **USFS:** none. **NNNPS:** none.**POPULATION CENSUS:** 0 extant and 1 extirpated occurrences mapped; total estimated individuals unknown, total estimated area unknown. **TREND:** DECLINING RAPIDLY.**IMPACTS AND MAJOR THREATS:** No summary available (see references).**INVENTORY EFFORT:** Extensive surveys of potential habitat have been conducted without relocating the species, but are not yet considered exhaustive. Most recent entered survey 1973. **Years since last entered survey** (percent of mapped records at various survey ages): **21-30 yrs:** 100%.**LAND MANAGEMENT** in decreasing predominance: U. S. Bureau of Land Management (?), Native American lands (?), private lands (?).**RANGE:** Washoe County, Nevada (?). Known only from the lower Truckee River area near Pyramid Lake. Possible or probable Nevada endemic. **Type specimen** collected in Washoe County.**ELEVATIONS RECORDED (NEVADA):** 4040 feet (1231 meters).**HABITAT:** Submerged in ponds, ditches, lakes, streams, etc., often where somewhat alkaline. Aquatic or wetland-dependent.**PHENOLOGY:** flowering summer. Range of most frequent **survey months:** July.**LIFE-FORM AND HABIT:** perennial submerged aquatic.**DESCRIPTION:** not available (see references).**PHOTOGRAPHS:** none known.**ILLUSTRATIONS:** Cronquist et al. (1977), Mozingo and Williams (1980).**OTHER GENERAL REFERENCES** (listed separately): Flora of North America editorial Committee (2000).**SPECIFIC REFERENCES:**

- Cook, C. and K. Urmi-Konig. 1985. A revision of the genus *Elodea* (Hydrocharitaceae). *Aquatic Botany* 21: 111-156.  
St. John, H. 1962. Monograph of the genus *Elodea* (Hydrocharitaceae). Part I. Research Studies of the State College of Washington 30: 19-44.

**OF FURTHER INTEREST:** Apparently an invalid taxon and/or presumed extinct. See discussion in Cronquist et al. (1977).

---